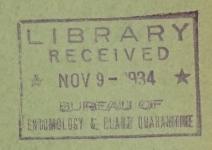
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS INSECTICIDE DIVISION

Patent List No. 19



A LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued from 1917 to 1933 inclusive

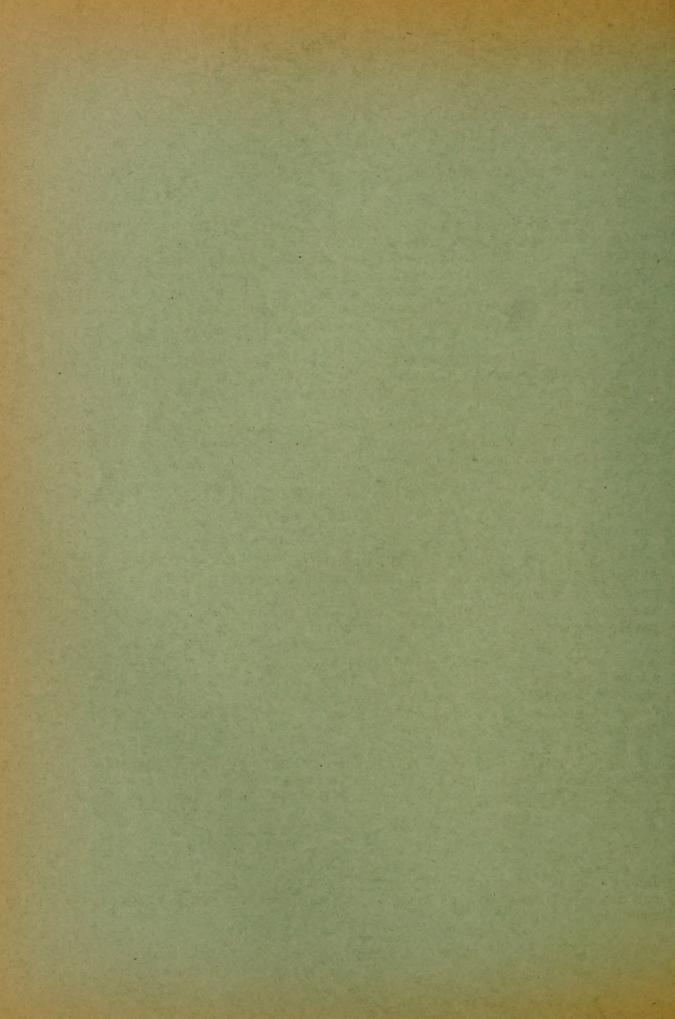
relating to

ANTI-VERMIN POULTRY ROOSTS

Compiled by

R. C. Roark

Washington, D.C. August 1934.



A LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS ISSUED FROM 1917 to 1933, INCLUSIVE, RELATING TO ANTI-VERMIN POULTRY ROOSTS

Compiled by

R. C. Roark

Insecticide Division, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils

These 84 devices relate to poultry roosts containing grooves or absorbent material for the retention of insecticidal liquids, to cups of insecticidal liquid, oil or grease surrounding the supports to the roosts, to traps for bird lice, and to receptacles for volatile insecticides the fumes from which destroy vermin on roosting fowls. Insecticides mentioned are crude oil, kerosene, sheep dip, creosote, oil, grease, camphor, cresylic acid, naphthalene, and paradichlorobenzene.

Every effort has been made by the compiler to make this list of patents complete and no discrimination is intended against any patent mention of which is inadvertently omitted.

The Department of Agriculture assumes no responsibility for the merits or workableness of any of the patents, nor does it recommend any of the inventions listed. a server that the server

The same of the sa 1,214,412 (Jan. 30, 1917; appl. Oct. 13, 1915). POULTRY-ROOST. Silas J. Beagle, Walton, N.Y .- This roost for poultry has grooves for trapping vermin upon leaving the body of the fowl. After the fowl has left, the roost is removed from the support and the vermin killed by dipping in

- 1,224,453 (May 1, 1917; appl. Feb. 19, 1915). ROOSTING-POLE. Axel E. Elfstrum, Willmar, Minn .- This perch has a recess in which insecticide may be placed, the construction being such that when the perch is warmed by fowls roosting thereon, the insecticide will evaporate, the fumes tending to detach and destroy the vermin.
 - 1,227,647 (May 29, 1917; appl. Jan. 22, 1917). POULTRY-ROOST. Herman Meyer, Denver, Iowa .- This roosting bar for fowls is provided with day hiding-places for vermin, and a movable cover for the hiding-places, adapted to be shifted in order to expose the vermin thereby concealed, and permit of their destruction by scalding water or other efficacious means.
 - 1,232,136 (July 3, 1917; appl. June 19, 1916). CHICKEN-ROOST. John H. Weldon, Comanche, Okla .- This poultry roost is provided with a receptacle for crude oil, kerosene or other fumigating material which kills vermin on the roosting fowls.

- 1,233,533 (July 17, 1917; appl. Oct. 16, 1916). SANITARY POULTRY-ROOST. Jess C. Wilkins, Fountain, Colo. This poultry perch is channeled for the reception of absorbent material containing suitable antivermin substance. The supports or legs of the perch also pass through cups containing any suitable vermin destroying substance.
- 1,233,703 (July 17, 1917; appl. May 10, 1917). CHICKEN-VERMIN TRAP. Leo Rest, Baltimore, Md.- This trap is operated independently of chemicals. This chicken vermin trap is constructed so as to provide a base upon the lower portion of the perch, this base being provided with a plurality of grooves while the perch is provided with notches, thereby allowing the vermin or mites to pass through the notches into the grooves and become trapped within the base.
- 1,245,159 (Nov. 6, 1917; appl. Aug. 29, 1916). POULTRY-ROOST. Frederick Lillie, Arbuckle, Calif. This roost is suspended by rods which are surrounded by cups adapted to receive a disinfectant liquid such as sheep dip. These prevent vermin reaching the fowls.
- 1,246,705 (Nov. 13, 1917; appl. Feb. 6, 1917). POULTRY-ROOST. Benjamin T. Bouma, Lynnville, Iowa. N.M. Bouma, Lynnville, Iowa. These perches consist of strips of wood between which is a strip of felt impregnated with disinfectant. By means of a wick the felt is kept supplied with disinfectant held in a pan.
- 1,247,471 (Nov. 20, 1917; appl. Aug. 11, 1915). POULTRY-PERCH. Fred C. Wegner, Archer, Neb. This perch has grooves in which a medicated solution is placed, the fumes from which exterminate lice, etc., on the fowls.
- 1,249,202 (Dec. 4, 1917; appl. May 7, 1917). ROOST. Mitchell E. Ryther and Frank E. Hillery, Comanche, Okla. This cylindrical roost contains a vermin exterminating fluid the fumes from which escape through openings and destroy vermin on the fowl.
- 1,255,655 (Feb. 5, 1918; appl. Nov. 21, 1916). HEN-ROOST. Madison B. Squires, Walton, N.Y.- This roost may be easily taken apart and the vermin which have hidden in groves scalded with hot water.
- 1,255,898 (Feb. 12, 1918; appl. June 13, 1917). PERCH. John F. Lewis, Comanche, Okla. Medicated liquid in a tubular perch is vaporized by the heat of the fowl and the vapor passes through slots and contacts with the fowl.
- 1,262,880 (Apr. 16, 1918; appl. Dec. 28, 1917). POULTRY-PERCH. Warren E. Waller, Charles City, Iowa. Felt wound about a gas pipe perch is kept moistened with liquid insecticide which flows from a reservoir into the pipe and through small openings on to the felt.
- 1,263,015 (Apr. 16, 1918; appl. Sept. 28, 1917). ANTIVERMIN POULTRY-PERCH HAVING ADJUSTABLE PLUGS. George B. Allion, Willis, Mich. Liquid insecticide is supplied to a hollow poultry perch from a reservoir and seeps through porous blocks.

- 1,264,456 (Apr. 30, 1918; appl. Mar. 27, 1917). CHICKEN-ROOST. John H. Tucker, Candor, N.Y. This detachable roost is supported by cups which contain insecticidal liquid.
- 1,265,675 (May 7, 1918; appl. July 3, 1917). PERCH STRUCTURE. Clinton Klock, Middleport, Pa. The supports of this perch are surrounded by cups that contain oil or other substance to prevent the passage of vermin.
- 1,301,321 (Apr. 22, 1919; appl. Sept. 17, 1917). POULTRY-ROOST. John B. Reagan, Bancroft, Iowa. A metal trough beneath this roost contains a disinfectant fluid, the fumes of which destroy vermin on the fowls.
- 1,305,450 (June 3, 1919; appl. Mar. 5, 1919). POULTRY-PERCH. James E. Evans, Los Angeles, Calif. A grease cup prevents vermin from reaching this perch.
- 1,325,360 (Dec. 16, 1919; appl. Jan. 20, 1919). DISINFECTANT ATTACHMENT FOR POULTRY-ROOSTS. Bennie P. Hanson, Bancroft, Iowa. A sheet metal trough below this perch contains disinfectant liquid, fumes of which exterminate vermin on the roost and also on the poultry.
- 1,328,861 (Jan. 27, 1920; appl. June 23, 1919). POULTRY-ROOST. John E. Varrington, Brooklyn, Ill. This poultry roost is supported on cups containing insecticide.
- 1,332,423 (Mar. 2, 1920; appl. Feb. 21, 1919). VERMIN-EXTERMINATOR FOR POULTRY-COOPS. Charles F. Brown, South Ridge, Kans. This poultry roost is provided with a wick adapted to hold a disinfectant.
- 1,347,930 (July 27, 1920; appl. Apr. 4, 1919). ANTIVERMIN-PERCH. Mary F. Beebe, Carthage, Ill. Fumes from an insecticide escape through perforations in this hollow perch.
- 1,349,031 (Aug. 10, 1920; appl. Apr. 27, 1920). SANITARY CHICKEN-ROOST. Henry Windahl, New Sharon, Iowa. Liquid disinfectant is distributed to grooves in this perch from a Mason jar reservoir by means of wicking.
 - 1,351,456 (Aug. 31, 1920; appl. Sept. 25, 1918). POULTRY-ROOST. Henry Windahl, New Sharon, Iowa. One-Third to Andrew M. Evans, New Sharon, Iowa. Wicking in grooves in this perch is kept moistened with liquid disinfectant.
 - 1,354,721 (Oct. 5, 1920; appl. May 29, 1919). HOG-HOUSE-FLOOR CON-STRUCTION. Benjamin T. Bouma, Lynnville, Iowa. N.M. Bouma, Lynnville, Iowa. Strips of felt or other absorbent material between floor boards are impregnated with oil or disinfectant which destroys parasites on swine.
 - 1,357,267 (Nov. 2, 1920; appl. Feb. 9, 1920). VERMIN-TRAP. Leland G. Young, Muscatine, Iowa. Vermin are caught in corrugated cardboard attached to the bottom of a roost.
 - 1,358,608 (Nov. 9, 1920; appl. Feb. 6, 1920). POULTRY-ROOST. Ole N. Ausen and Norman T. Ausen, Kenosha, Wis. These perches are carried in grooved cross bars containing packing saturated with a lice preventative such as kerosene.

- 1,371,216 (Mar. 15, 1921; appl. Feb. 13, 1920). CHICKEN-ROOST.
 Thaddeus C. Beatty, Grinnell, Iowa. This chicken roost consists of a metal tube with an outer wrapper which may be made of thin strips of wood or other suitable substance. A disinfectant is placed in the metal tube which is permitted to reach the outer covering so that the chickens roosting on the perch will get the same on their feet. In addition, the fumes from the disinfectant may pass into their feathers to act upon lice, mites, and other insects.
- 1,391,596 (Sept. 20, 1921; appl. Apr. 27, 1921). POULTRY ROOST. Fred C. Wegner, Archer, Neb. This wooden perch contains a compartment for holding liquid insecticide which is distributed over the perch by capillary action.
- 1,422,624 (July 11, 1922; appl. Sept. 27, 1920). POULTRY ROOST.
 Franc C. Schlinglof, Kenton, Ohio. The Corona Manufacturing Co., Kenton, Ohio. This poultry roost is provided with a wick which is impregnated with a disinfectant solution.
- 1,436,527 (Nov. 21, 1922; appl. Feb. 24, 1922). PERCH SUPPORT. Van C. Potter, Stamford, Conn. C.D. Potter Co., Stamford, Conn. This support for a perch is provided with cups which may be partially or completely filled with any suitable insecticide for trapping lice which endeavor to crawl up the supports and reach the perch.
- 1,443,278 (Jan. 23, 1923; appl. Nov. 6, 1919). POULTRY ROOST. James O. Sabin, Wapello, Iowa. This invention consists in removable traps for catching and removing lice and mites, and means for detachably fastening said traps to poultry roosts. Felt or other wicking saturated with kerosene or other substance is placed between the hooks and the roost to prevent the escape of vermin from the roost.
- 1,443,333 (Jan. 30, 1923; appl. July 23, 1921). VERMINPROOF POULTRY PERCH. George B. Allion, Wauseon, Ohio.— This perch is provided with parallel furrows for evenly distributing an insecticide fluid throughout the length of the perch.
- 1,447,063 (Feb. 27, 1923; appl. June 17, 1922). POULTRY ROOST.

 Leonard L. Conkey, Marne, Mich. One-Half to Walter S. Davis, Flushing, Mich. This wooden roost is automatically kept saturated with a disinfectant liquid which is carried by the capillary action of a fabric lining from a trough under the wooden perch.
- 1,447,460 (Mar. 6, 1923; appl. Jan. 11, 1922). SANITARY ROOST AND NEST. Thaddeus C. Beatty, Lynnville, Iowa. This poultry roost is detachably mounted in a container designed to carry disinfectant, so arranged that the roost may be removed and the disinfectant renewed.
- 1,449,612 (Mar. 27, 1923; appl. Nov. 27, 1922). CHICKEN ROOST. Jererd R. Lyon, Byers, Tex. The supports of this roost are equipped with containers for holding an insect exterminating liquid (e.g.crude oil) or powder, whereby insects are prevented from crawling up to the roosts and those which infest the fowls are prevented from crawling from the roost structure.

- 1,453,569 (May 1, 1923; appl. Aug. 31, 1922). CHICKEN ROOST. Winfield E. Randall, Eyota, kinn. An object of this invention is to provide a roost which embodies relatively small and large compartments; the large compartment being intended to contain suitable absorbent material (e.g. sawd st), while the other compartment is intended to be filled with liquid insecticide which passes therefrom through openings in the partition to slowly but thoroughly saturate the absorbent material with the insecticide.
- 1,466,197 (Aug. 28, 1923; appl. June 24, 1921). SANITARY CHICKEN ROOST. Abe Shoults, St. Louis, Mo. This invention is designed to prevent lice from crawling to and upon poultry roosts, and provides for the destruction with insecticide of any lice that approach the roost. The support for the roost projects from a cup holding liquid insecticide.
- 1,469,441 (Oct. 2, 1923; appl. Oct. 28, 1922). POULTRY PERCH. John Manchester, North Loup, Neb. This device is adapted to contain a medicated solution which will saturate the perch to prevent mites and other vermin from infesting and propagating on the perch.
- 1,470,799 (Oct. 16, 1923; appl. Dec. 19, 1922). POULTRY ROOST. Daniel Bartman, Larned, Kans. A pan holding volatile disinfectant is placed below this roost.
- 1,482,034 (Jan. 29, 1924; appl. Sept. 11, 1922). SANITARY CHICKEN PERCH. Daniel J. Reen, Clyman, Wis. This tubular perch contains kerosene which excapes through preforations and saturates felt or other absorbent strips on the perch.
- 1,482,436 (Feb. 5, 1924; appl. July 3, 1922). POULTRY PERCH. Alvin R. Johnston, Napoleon, Ohio. A wick in a groove distributes insecticide lengthwise of this perch.
- 1,483,086 (Feb. 12, 1924; apul. Apr. 18, 1922). CHICKEN ROOST. Fred Heinrich, Whittemore, Iowa. This device feeds a disinfecting fluid to the upper side of a chicken roost by means of a wick.
- 1,484,169 (Feb. 19, 1924; appl. Feb. 12, 1923). POULTRY PERCH AND LICE TRAP. James F. Breckenridge, Englewood, N.J. One-Half to Frenk E. Brett, New York, N.Y. This detachable perch has grooves and is saturated with a liquid substance which "in fact is a bait and something on which the lice can thrive and they therefore do not return to the fowl."
- 1,491,669 (Apr. 22, 1924; appl. Nov. 13, 1923). CHICKEN PERCH. William J. Bulick, Reading, Minn.— This chicken perch is so constructed that an oil antiseptic (such as creosote and kerosene) is automatically applied to the feet of the bird roosting thereon for the purpose of keepint the bird free from lice and in a clean and healthy condition. The liquid is conveyed from a reservoir through piping under the roost and is distributed to the roost by a wick.
- 1,516,639 (Nov. 25, 1924; appl. Apr. 8, 1924). POULTRY PERCH. Arno Jobe, New Richland, Minn.— A vermin proof poultry perch is provided with a trough for applying to the under surface of the perch and insecticide such as kerosene or other oily material for destroying vermin. The perch is so constructed that the feet and feathers of the fowl will not come into contact with the insecticide coated perch.

- 1,519,518 (Dec. 16, 1924; appl. Apr. 24, 1924). HEN'S NEST. Walter A. Thorp and Ole N. Olson, Mankato, Kans. This hen's nest is designed to prevent the accumulation of vermin in it.
- 1,526,029 (Feb. 10, 1925; appl. Aug. 13, 1924). POULTRY PERCH.
 Warren E. Waller, Charles City, Iowa. Liquid insecticide in a metal trough is absorbed by a core of porous wood and a strip of felt on which the fowl roosts.
- 1,531,956 (Mar. 31, 1925; appl. Mar. 22, 1924). COMBINED PERCH AND NEST HOUSE. Bernard F. Koepsell, Worthington, Minn. Liquid insecticide or disinfectant in a reservoir is distributed by wicking in grooves on the lower side of this perch.
- 1,532,429 (Apr. 7, 1925; appl. May 3, 1923; Renewed Feb. 12, 1925). FIXTURE FOR POULTRY HOUSES AND COOPS. Robert L. Miller, Dallas, Tex. A trough containing a mixture of oil and creosote is placed below this roost.
- 1,535,513 (Apr. 28, 1925; appl. Sept. 2, 1921). POULTRY ROOST. Bernard Warnecke, Breese, Ill.— When chickens stand on this rockable roost and rock it in their attempt to balance, vermin between the end of the roost and its support will be crushed.
- 1,537,086 (May 12, 1925; appl. Mar. 13, 1922). COMBINED PERCH AND TRAP. Gust Ischenhouser, Clifford, Mass. This knock-down roost has hollow bars which serve as traps for vermin.
- 1,539,893 (June 2, 1925; appl. July 1, 1924). NEST AND ROOST STRUCTURE. Albert H. York, Amery, Wis. Liquid disinfectant is distributed from a reservoir to perches by means of wicks in grooves.
- 1,549,280 (Aug. 11, 1925; appl. Sept. 27, 1924). CHICKEN ROOST. Eli Vollam, Decatur, Ill. A trough containing disinfectant and fumigating liquid is placed beneath this roost.
- 1,557,236 (Oct. 13, 1925; appl. Nov. 13, 1923). POULTRY ROOST. George H. Blinn, Topsfield, Maine. This tubular perch has openings in the bottom to permit, the entry of vermin which are destroyed by flushing with hot water.
- 1,562,814 (Nov. 24, 1925; appl. Oct. 8, 1924). CHICKEN ROOST. Charles Warrington, Camden, Ill. This perch is supported in cups containing liquid insecticide that prevents the passage of mites or other insects.
- 1,564,324 (Dec. 8, 1925; appl. Mar. 24, 1925). SANITARY CHICKEN ROOST. William F. Christopher, LaPorte City, Iowa. This perch can be rotated in a trough containing disinfectant so that its circumference is coated with the disinfectant.
- 1,566,970 (Dec. 22, 1925; appl. Apr. 2, 1923). CHICKEN ROOST. Francis W. Ridgley, Exira, Iowa. One-Half to George C. Voss, Exira, Iowa. A strip of absorbent material saturated with insecticide is positioned in the roost directly below the feet of the poultry.
- 1,590,856 (June 29, 1926; oppl. Aug. 31, 1925). POULTRY ROOST, James O. Sabin, Mascatine, Iowa. This perch is provided with dark recesses in which lice and mites may hide.

- 1,605,877 (Nov. 2, 1926; appl. Feb. 8, 1926). POULTRY ROOST. George C. Voss, Exira, Iowa. Fumes from liquid insecticide contained in a slot in this roost destroy insects on roosting fowls.
- 1,613,227 (Jan. 4, 1927; appl. Aug. 31, 1926). VERMIN TRAP. Gilbert O. Helvig, Dawson, and Oswald G. Munsen, Montevideo, Minn. Grooves in a bar positioned below a perch provide a trap for mites.
- 1,613,633 (Jan. 11, 1927; appl. Mar. 12, 1926). POULTRY ROOST. John E. Wilson, Macksville, Kans. A groove in the top of this perch is supplied with liquid disinfectant or vermicide and a wick.
- 1,615,923 (Feb. 1, 1927; appl. June 10, 1926). HEN ROOST. Arthur N. Wreisner, Dassel, Minn. This perch contains a dark chamber on the lower side in which lice may collect. The perch is removed from its support and the insects killed by hot water.
- 1,618,186 (Feb. 22, 1927; appl. Aug. 20, 1926). POULTRY ROOST. Joseph C. Glynn, Minneapolis, Minn. Pockets in the under side of this roost provide hiding places for mites, which may be killed by an application of scalding water.
- 1,627,268 (May 3, 1927; appl. Feb. 13, 1925). POULTRY ROOST.
 Benjamin T. Bouma, Lynnville, Iowa. Liquid disinfectant in a pan is distributed along this roost by a strip of felt, fiber board or other absorbent material.
 This device is an improvement over the one described in U.S. Patent 1,246,705 issued Nov. 13, 1917 to B.T. Bouma.
- 1,628,366 (May 10, 1927; appl. Dec. 8, 1926). POULTRY PERCH. Frank J. Kummeth, Heron Lake, Minn. A wooden perch is saturated by liquid disinfectant such as kerosene which is held in a metal trough underneath the perch.
- 1,629,395 (May 17, 1927; appl. Oct. 16, 1926). VERMIN-DESTROYING HENROOST.

 Joseph Kyle, Greene, Iowa. A porous wooden perch is wetted by a liquid vermicide such as kerosene by means of wicking from a glass jar reservoir.
- 1,631,799 (June 7, 1927; appl. Feb. 6, 1926). SANITARY POULTRY ROOST. Edgar O. Dorsey, Montpelier, Ind. This metal roost eliminates hiding places for mites.
- 1,632;234 (June 14, 1927; appl. Dec. 9, 1925). POULTRY ROOST. Lewis J. Kalvig, Kanawha, Iowa. Liquid insecticide flows by gravity from a reservoir into grooves on this perch.
- 1,639,006 (Aug. 16, 1927; appl. July 1, 1926). POULTRY ROOST. Clarence Schwan, Oklahoma City, Okla. This perch is provided with bores or wells in which oil or other vermin destroying liquid may be poured.
- 1,639,020 (Aug. 16, 1927; appl. Aug. 4, 1924). POULTRY PERCH. Peter Baar, Zeeland, Mich. This perch bar is supported in a trough containing vermicide.
- 1,643,079 (Sept. 20, 1927; appl. Jan. 31, 1927). POULTRY ROOST. George Λ . Miller, Tamaroa, Ill. Λ groove on the lower side of this roost provides a hiding place for mites which can be destroyed by hot water.

- 1,653,773 (Dec. 27, 1927; appl. Nov. 9, 1926). CHICKEN-ROOST HANGER. George F. Krengel, Frankfort, Ind. Mites are prevented from reaching this roost by an oil cup surrounding a goose neck support.
- 1,660,265 (Feb. 21, 1928; appl. Mar. 25, 1927). POULTRY ROOST. David W. Haynes, Great Bend, Kans. One-Half to Martin L. Crow, Great Bend, Kans. Vermin on roosting fowls are killed by fumes from liquid insecticide contained in a trough.
- 1,661,084 (Feb. 28, 1928; appl. July 5, 1927). INSECT TRAP. John Palubiak, St. Louis, Mo. This trap for bird lice is for use in bird cages. The lice collect in a cotton filler which can be taken out and burned.
- 1,684,608 (Sept. 18, 1928; appl. Nov. 5, 1926). ROOST. Henry F. Thumann, Redfield, Ark. This roost is supported in cups that contain vermicide.
- 1,736,499 (Nov. 19, 1929; appl. Mar. 2, 1928). VERMINPROOF PERCH SUPPORT. Arnold Johnson, Devils Lake, N.D. This roost is supported by cups holding liquid insecticide.
- 1,747,476 (Feb. 18, 1930; appl. May 29, 1929). BIRD PERCH. Thomas J. Klein, Chicago, Ill. This perch is made of celluloid and the 25 to 35% camphor that it contains makes it vermin proof. A strip of wool soaked in a liquid deodorizer and delouser is also provided.
- 1,760,748 (May 27, 1930; appl. May 7, 1929). CHICKEN ROOST. Henry Fintel, Hardy, Neb. The supports for this roost are secured to a metal trough in which suitable liquid or powder insecticide is placed.
- 1,786,443 (Dec. 30, 1930; appl. Dec. 20, 1927). POULTRY ROOST. Curtis H. Moomaw, Springfield, Mo. Cups containing insecticide surround the supports of this roost and prevent mites from reaching the roost.
- 1,861,353 (May 31, 1932; appl. Nov. 29, 1929). DEVICE FOR DESTROYING MITES ON FOWLS. Charles E. Mueller, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A repellently odoriferous disinfecting material (e.g. cresylic acid, naphthalene or paradichlorobenzene) is placed in a receptacle under the roost.
- 1,870,125 (Aug. 2, 1932; appl. Oct. 26, 1929). ROOST. Gilbert S. Kolstad, Spring Valley, Minn. This perch consists of strips of wood between which is an absorbent material used for retaining an insecticide.
- 1,912,085 (May 30, 1933; appl. Oct. 24, 1928). POULTRY ROOST. Perry S. Martin, Harrisonburg, Va. Liquid insecticide is carried to roost bars by means of wicks.
- 1,914,022 (June 13, 1933; appl. May 17, 1930). CHICKEN MITES AND LICE TRAP. Philip B. Johnson, Douglas, N.D. This trap consists of folded sheets of paper attached to the perch and among which the vermin hide.

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